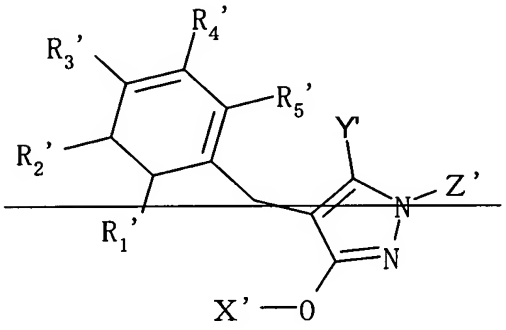
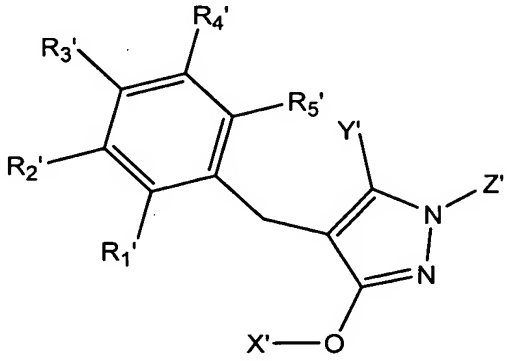
AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 11 as follows:

The present invention also provides pyrazole-O-glycoside derivatives represented by the following general formula (I) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof:



(I)



(I)

wherein X' represents β-D-glucopyranosyl group (wherein one or more hydroxyl groups may be acylated); Y' represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, a fluoro lower alkyl group or a perfluoro lower alkyl group; Z' represents a halo lower alkyl group; and R_1' to R_5' may be the same or different and each represent a hydrogen atom, a halogeno group, a lower alkyl group, a halo lower alkyl group, a perfluoro lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxyl group, a perfluoro lower alkoxyl group, a lower alkylthio group, a perfluoro lower alkylthio group, a lower alkylamino group, a lower alkanoyl group, a lower alkenyl group, or a lower alkynyl group.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 3 as follows:

The compound represented by general formula (I) according to the present invention can be obtained using as the starting material, for example, 1,2-dihydro-4-[(4-ethylphenyl)methyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)-3H-pyrazol-3-one (IV) (prepared by the method described in J. Med. Chem 1996, 39, 3920-3928). More specifically, a hydroxyl group of a

compound (IV) is protected using TBS group to obtain a compound (V). Thereafter, a nitrogen atom on the pyrazole is subjected to selective alkylation by the Mitsunobu reaction, thereby obtaining a compound (VI). Subsequently, the TBS group of the compound (VI) is deprotected to obtain a compound (VII). The compound (VII) is allowed to react with acetobromoglucose (VIII) in the presence of potassium carbonate at room temperature, thereby obtaining a glycoside (~~IV~~ IX). Thereafter, deprotection of the acetyl protecting group of the glycoside (~~IV~~ IX) with a 1N lithium hydroxide aqueous solution can produce pyrazole glucoside (II). The pyrazole glucoside (II) is dissolved in collidine and allowed to react with methyl chlorocarbonate at -10□, thereby obtaining a compound (III) wherein a hydroxyl group at the 6th position of the glucose is replaced by methyl carbonate.